CURRENT NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Try Moore's stock food.

Dr. Reller, osteopath, Beno block.

Dr. Roe, dentist, Merriam block.

Good flour $1.30, Bartel & Miller.

Photos—Platino or Aristo. Sherraden.

Kinne, Fire Insurance, Baldwin block.

We give attention to little things in laundry work. You get all that is best in fine work and good service at the Eagle laundry, 724 Bway.

St. Albans' lodge, Knights of Pythias, has arranged to give a lantern slide exhibition at the hall this evening. All knights and their friends are cordially invited.

The repairing work of the High school, which has been in steady progress for the last week, has been completed to such an extent that school will begin again today.

Mrs. S. Covalt of North First street, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, has improved considerably. She had completely lost her speech, but has regained it to some extent.

Council camp degree team of the Woodmen of the World has arranged for a series of half a dozen select parties to be given within the next few weeks. The first will be given on Wednesday evening at Woodmen hall.

During the last few days there has been an unusual demand for the scant accommodations in the police court for temporary lodging by homeless wanderers. For the last week the average has been over a dozen a night. The accommodations are not such as to induce a person to call the second time unless given the alternative of staying in a warm place or freezing on the outside.

C. B. Viava Co., female remedy; consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Health book furnished. 326-327-328 Merriam block.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Tel. 250.

DeLong's Industrial School.

The session of the DeLong Industrial school Saturday afternoon was one of the most enthusiastic since the organization of the institution seven years ago. Superintendent Bessie K. Black conducted the usual brief devotional exercises, after which Rev. Alex Litherland made a short address to the children. When the classes were arranged and the sewing began the scene that presented itself was indeed a busy one. Two hundred and sixty-five happy-faced little girls were ranged about the large room, all industriously plying the needle under the direction of the band of women teachers. Among the pupils are girls from some of the poorest homes in the city. Many of the best attired are really among the poorest, as Rev. DeLong and his wife make a practice of furnishing clothing and other substantial aid to the members of the school. The sewing being done at the present time is mostly quilts, aprons and underclothing. All the materials are furnished free to the children and at the conclusion of the session the garment upon which the little seamstress is working is placed away with the hundreds of others until the next Saturday, and the system is so admirably arranged that when that time comes there is no confusion, but all the work, even to each needle, thimble and card of thread, is quickly placed in the hands of the right child.

At the conclusion of the sewing all the scholars were treated to a substantial lunch, donated by Mrs. John Beno. Other prominent women have interested themselves in the school and through their aid the lunch feature may become almost a common occurrence. The industrial school is really the only bright spot in the lives of many of these children and the extra little kindnesses shown are the means of making them happier and of amply repaying those who bestow the favors.

The school is very much in need of more teachers. Following is the list of those now engaged in the work: Mesdames N. W. Williams, B. S. Terwilleger, S. A. Cram, J. W. Lyon, M. M. Hendricks, Fred Davis, S. C. Good and S. M. Cacy, Misses Ellen Dodge, Elsie Schoentgen, Barnard and Jennie Lloyd. Miss Chloe Bridenstein is the secretary. The entire work is under the general supervision of Mr. and Mrs. DeLong.

The seventh anniversary of the school will be celebrated one week from next Saturday.

Mother and Children in Need.

Mrs. William Blackburn and her two children sought refuge at the police station last night. The woman's husband is in the county jail serving a sentence for stealing a hog from Ed Burke, the colored scavenger. Blackburn, who is also a black man, was in arrears with his landlord when he was arrested, and there appearing to be no good reason for anticipating payment a writ of ejection was served on the family on Saturday afternoon and their scanty furniture was set in the street. The woman and her little brood found shelter during the night with her neighbors and spent the day yesterday hunting for another house. She was unsuccessful and night came on with no shelter in sight. An appeal was made to the overseer of the poor and a small quantity of food was issued to the woman, but there was no way of providing her with a house. As a last resort she took her children and applied at the city jail for accommodations for the night. Her colored friends announced last evening that they would assist her in finding a house to move into today.

Northwestern's First Daylight Train.

Leaving the city depot at 7:25 this morning the Northwestern daylight train that will run between here and Chicago will make its first trip, covering the entire distance between sunrise and sunset. At the same hour the train leaves here its companion will leave Chicago, and will reach here shortly after 7 o'clock this evening. The trains are expected to meet at Cedar Rapids, and for the purpose of showing the citizens the speed and general magnificence of both trains a limited number of invitations were issued last night and a number of Council Bluffs people will form the first party to be carried by the trains. They will remain on the outgoing train until the incoming one is met, when they will board it and return to the city, making a trip of about 500 miles during the day. The trains will be known as Nos. 4 and 5, the first being the eastbound train.

Chimney Spoils the Dinner.

A fire that caught from a defective chimney seriously interferred with the comfort of the guests of the Revere house at 2 o'clock yesterday. Dinner was just ready to be served when the dining room and all of the upper floors became filled with choking smoke. When the fire department arrived it was found that the roof was ablaze and going at a rate that threatened the hotel with distruction. The fire was fortunately located at the start and the chemical was able to do most of the work of extinguishing it. A hole about ten feet square was burned in the roof and all of the upper rooms were badly smoked. In half an hour the fire was out and the dining room prepared for dinner. The loss was slight and was fully covered by insurance.

Celly Hough at it Again.

Celly Hough was taken to Missouri Valley yesterday by Officer Murphy to answer to a charge of assaulting a man in that village. Hough returned to the city yesterday morning with a face that indicated that he had been having some of his old-time fun. Later a telephone message was received asking for his arrest and stating that a warrant from Harrison county court was on the way. Celly did not object to going to meet his accusers, but had little to say beyond the fact that he had become involved in an altercation with some Missouri Valley fellows, who soon had reason to believe that they had run up against the wrong man.

Basket Ball Competition.

The Dodge Light Guards have arranged a competition game of basket ball with a team from the Young Men's Christian association of Omaha. It will be played in the armory. A game is also scheduled between the Council Bluffs High school team, composed wholly of young women, and the L. I. E's., another young women's team. This game will also be played in the armory.

EFFECTS OF CHRISTIAN LOVE

Sentiment that Differs from the Ordinary Human Passion.

MAINSPRING THAT MOVES THE WORLD

Rev. Dr. Senseney Talks to His Congregation Concerning the Christ Feeling and Its Influence on Mortal Affairs.

The Christian love as an influence in life was the subject of the morning sermon by Rev. J. H. Senseney at the First Methodist church yesterday. Following a word picture of the scene when Jesus was in Bethany at a feast in Simon's house when Mary anointed his feet, the strong love that was in the woman's heart was described which prompted her to make what was considered by the people present a great sacrifice. This love was prompted by the gratitude of the woman for the act of the Savior in raising her brother from the dead, but the stronger impulse came from the fact that Mary had found in Christ a personal savior from sin. This impulse of love to God constitutes the true impulse of life. It is difficult to define love. Like life, it eludes analysis. Poets write and speak of love, but never fully express it. Musicians sing of love, but when they have done their best we feel that they have but played around it and have not expressed it. But while we cannot define it, love cannot be hid. Like sunshine, it will be seen, seen in tones, in attitudes, in expressions and deeds of life. Love is seen in a life of constancy to the object of its devotion. A Florence Nightingale seeking to relieve the horrors of the battlefield and military hospital is an illustration of this fact.

Love is self-sacrifice. Lowly Mary's box of precious ointment represented years of saving. It probably represented months of self-denial yet to come. Love to God always marks the life by self-denial. The contributions of Christians to the cause of Christianity are stupendous in the aggregate, and these gifts are given in the face of the world's protest.

Love to Christ leads to the dedication of the life to him, so that men live other kinds of lives than they would without that love. They give up their own plans and form new ones under that impulse. This divine affection is the only impulse sufficient to sustain one in living a life of righteousness. One reason why so many who begin the Christian life and then fall away is that they never become possessed of this love. Or, if they have it they do not retain it. And when it is gone their strength is gone. Every life will be tested and the only strength that will bear the test is love to God. This is the only impulse that will enable the church to reach and save the world. The world's need is seen in the fact that it is not conscious of its own sin. It is disturbed and ill at ease, and often it is distressed, but it is not awake to its state of sin. It is also preoccupied; it is engaged with other things. Its spirit is intense. It rushes on with tremendous momentum. There is thrown upon it the glamour of false faiths and sham religions. Adherence to a few dogmatic principles and sometime to no creed at all; submission to certain church ordinances, and then a life as worldly as the world and as liberal as sin. It is but baptized formality. It is consecrated worldliness. But how is the world to be reached and shown the true from the false? It can only be done by a life sustained by love to God and mankind. It can only be done by a life characterized by the same love to God and mankind as marked the life of Jesus, and set him for all time above all about him as the ideal life and character.

The impulse of love is the holiest that springs from the human heart. It is the spark of divinity planted in the soul of man that leads gently, strongly and unerringly upward to a higher plane. It is the passion of the human soul that can be the least easily perverted, but when perverted its effects and influences are the most disastrous. Molded on the example set by Christ it reaches in all directions and uplifts all it touches. It ministers in tenderness at the couch of suffering and stands with chiding sorrow in the pathways that lead to wrong. It builds the family altars and the temples where men worship. It asks no reward and gives to the world the best it has and gets in return the best the world has. Homes are strongest and purest where love is strongest and purest, and when the day comes that love rules all the millennium of the Christian will have arrived.

Hoffmayr's fancy patent flour makes the best and most bread. Ask your grocer for it.

HANNA WRITES OF OTHER DAYS.

Retrospective Vision of Years Spent in Council Bluffs.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: A copy of your issue of the 22d instant, containing in your Council Bluffs column an item headed, "Leading Christian Scientist," has been sent me. While thanking you sincerely for your very kindly reference to me and the cause which I am endeavoring to serve, I desire to correct some errors of statement in your article:

First, let me say that nothing would afford me more pleasure than to visit, next summer, your beautiful city, my former home, but I have no present expectations of being able to do so. I am a soldier on constant duty and the demands of the warfare in which we Christian scientists are now engaged are so exacting that furloughs are not yet in order. Perhaps when our methods, aims and purposes are better understood and the onslaughts of "our friends, the enemy" are less severe and frequent, we shall have some time for the ordinary amenities of life. When that time comes I assure my friends none shall more gladly avail themselves thereof than I. My residence in your flourishing city is fraught with many pleasant memories and some sad ones. Many of the old-time friends have departed from this phase of existence. Many have left there for other parts of the world. My advent there was in ante-railroad days. So far from having ridden there by "rail" in my trip across the state, I was engaged no small part of the time in assisting my fellow-passengers in carrying a "rail" which, now and again, was called into requisition in prying the stage out of a mud-hole, whose seeming depth was not unsuggestive of the "bottomless pit." Yet those were halcyon days. More so than many which have intervened.

In your city I first swung my "shingle to the breeze" as an "attorney and counsellor at law." There I tried my first case; there I made by debut as a "Fourth of July orator;" there, before my marriage and while yet in my early twenties, I was honored with a responsible judicial position; there I received many evidences of confidence and respect, much beyond my years or deserts; there I married my wife—a loving, faithful helpmeet and sharer of my joys and sorrows during all the years that have come and gone.

Ever shall I carry in the secret chambers of thought gladsome pictures of my sojourn in Council Bluffs. Her stately bluffs, her shady, beautiful glens, her many sylvan retreats, her expansive views and magnificent park, her sweet by-places of rich and variegated foliage, all stand in bold relief along the corridors of retrospective vision.

Now as to the corrections. You say I established a church with the largest membership in the United States. Oh, no. The Christian Science church was established long before I became a disciple of the faith. It was established by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, formerly of Boston, now residing at Concord, N. H. She is the founder of Christian Science, the founder of the "Mother church" in Boston in which I perform the office of first reader, the founder of the Christian Science Journal, of which she was many years the publisher and editor and of which Mrs. Hanna and myself are now the editors; she is the founder of the Massachusetts Metaphysical college, in which she taught many students; the founder of the literature of the Christian Science Publishing society and the author of the only text book on Christian Science, entitled "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," and many other works.

To Mrs. Eddy is due the credit of establishing the great work that is now challenging the world's sober attention and we who are endeavoring to follow her bear in some sort the same relation to her self-sacrificing pioneer work that the present-day traveler from New York to San Francisco, in his luxuriant palace coach, bears to the hardships and privations, long and weary days and nights, fraught with all their dangers and escapes, that the early pioneers to California endured and encountered, back in the days of stage coach and ox train.

You say also that a few days ago the church gained in one day an accession of 2,400 members and that the event was made the occasion of a great celebration. The fact is this church holds semi-annual communion services and prior to this service a meeting of the proper authorities of the church is held and applications for membership acted upon. At the last semi-annual meeting, January 1 last, there were nearly 2,400 members admitted, but only the usual communion service followed this event; there was no attempt whatever at a celebration. At the last preceding semi-annual meeting there were admitted to church membership some 1,400 members. At the present ratio of increase it is fair to assume that at the next semi-annual meeting there will be many more than at either of these meetings, but there will be only the usual service held. You also say I was among the first to espouse the principles of the new faith. I am comparatively a new disciple. Thousands had espoused it before I became interested. Some of your own good citizens had become students of Mrs. Eddy before I had ever given the subject a serious thought. Having become convinced, however, of the correctness of its claims to being the true religion of the bible as well as of its wonderful efficacy as a remedial agent in the cure of human ills and human woes, I entered with all there was of me into its evangelical labors, and there I hope to remain until my mission shall have been fully performed. With very great respect.

S. J. HANNA.

Burke Drives His Wife Away.

Mrs. W. M. Burke was driven from her home in the western part of the city at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and was obliged to take refuge from the assaults of her intoxicated husband in the water works pumping station. A telephone message was sent to the police station and the patrol wagon was sent to the unhappy home and the husband taken to jail. Mrs. Burke escaped only in her night clothes and when she reached the pumping station she was suffering greatly from exhaustion and exposure. She was rather reticent in telling about her trouble and would only vouchsafe the information that her husband had tried to kill her and would have succeeded if she had not escaped from the house. Burke was viciously drunk when he reached the station and was very anxious to return to his home and finish the work of exterminating his wife. He refused to tell the cause of the trouble. He became very penitent after he sobered up yesterday, and after numerous attempts succeeded in getting some of his friends to file a bond with the city clerk for his appearance in police court this morning. The woman is being cared for by her friends.

W. C. A. Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian association will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. P. Bradley. Some very imuortant business will come before the meeting and a full attendance of the members is requested. It is intimated that the association is planning some extensive improvements in the hospital and this matter may be discussed at the meeting this afternoon.

SUCCESSFUL FIGHT ON A TRUST.

How Iowa Users of Strawboard Beat the Strawboard Combination.

An Iowa industry that has made its operations felt all over the United States is the Iowa Straw Board mill at Tama, says the Burlington Hawkeye. At Thursday's session of the State Association of Butter and Egg Men at Des Moines the members of which association are financially interested in the mill, a report was made showing that this factory had been the cause of the dissolution of the big American Straw Board trust. At present the Iowa plant at Tama is turning out and selling a carload of fifteen tons of fillers a day. The business extends into every state cornering or touching on Iowa. The business done by the Iowa concern simply paralyzed the trust. It couldn't meet the competition and it was forced to go out of the business. Each of the factories which composed it is now running on its own business basis. Over a year ago the straw board trust was formed. It got control of practically all the factories in the United States. It was forced to take them all into the combination in order to effect its purposes. Immediately after the factories were combined, the output being about four times the consumption, it was necessary to close about two-thirds of the factories, which was done. Thus the concern was confronted with an enormous inactive capital, big properties rotting down and on which taxes were being paid, and the necessity for earning dividends on the big capital stock, most of which was actually idle. The result was the advancement of the price of the product 90 per cent. The Iowa people refused to stand it. The egg fillers which they had been buying for 3½ cents were put up to 6½ cents and the dealers rebelled. A stock company, with perhaps thirty share holders, all members of the Iowa association, was formed and the factory at Tama was acquired and operated. Reasonable prices were fixed. The business commenced with Iowa patronage. It rapidly extended into Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. In about six months the trust saw a great light and the dissolution of the combine was inevitable. It was announced at the meeting at Des Moines on Thursday. Not only has the Iowa institution knocked the wind out of the trust, but it has paid a handsome dividend on the stock by which it was established. And the Iowa dealers, knowing when they have a good thing, are going to keep right on doing business.

News of Iowa Churches.

As a result of the revival meetings just closed in the Methodist church at Panora sixty conversions are reported.

Marshalltown is making preparations to entertain 400 delegates to the Young Men's Christian association, February 17-20.

A state meeting of Universalists and others will be held in Cedar Rapids the last week in April and a large attendance is expected.

Governor Shaw visited at his home in Denison last Sunday and appeared before the Sunday school of which he was superintendent so long.

A church building boom is on in Sheldon. The Methodists, Baptists and Christians have had plans for new buildings, the German society is collecting money for a new church and the Congregationalists expect to build soon.

Dr. J. C. McClintock of the First Presbyterian church, Sioux City, will dedicate a new church in Mount Pleasant today. His first charge was in Mount Pleasant, where he remained six years, and he was afterward twenty years in Burlington.

Rev. Dr. Brush, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Ottumwa, has been granted a vacation of a month or longer in order that he may be enabled to make a trip to some one of the extreme southern states for the purpose of regaining his health.

Dr. C. H. Strickland of Sioux City, who preached in Omaha a few weeks ago, has gone to Jackson, Tenn., where he has accepted the pastorate of a Baptist church. Rev. J. A. Earl of Waterloo is likely to take his place in Sioux City.

In a church not far from Merrill last Sunday, while the people were bowed in solemn worship, a little boy without hat, coat or vest—some say without pants—rushed in and shouted, "Herman! Herman! the calf is in the well." It is needless to add the effect was electrical. If old Gabriel had blown his trumpet the congregation could not have been more startled.

SALARIES MAY BE CUT

Legislative Committees Are Busy Grinding Their Knives.

PREPARING TO LOP OFF USELESS LIMBS

Appropriations for Public Institutions Will Be Cut Down and the State Pay Roll Will Be Made Smaller.

DES MOINES, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The fifth week of the legislative session will open tomorrow, and it may be said the real business of the assembly will open at the same time. The board of control proposal, recognized as the one legislative task, paramount to all others, demanding attention, has been slighted thus far. Committees of investigation have visited other states to examine their systems of institution control, and the framing of a bill has awaited their return. Senator Healy will be here tomorrow and the work which has waited for his return will be pushed at once. Some investigations have already been made which assure some heavy cuts in expense alowances of the institutions. A subcommittee of the senate ways and means committee has been preparing some statistical tables to indicate where the present extravagances are, and they have the material for a startling showing. The Eldora Reform School for Boys, for instance, has for many years had the smallest monthly support allowance per capita of any institution. It is found that at a time when the support fund was only $8, it cost $3.56 of this amount for salaries of officers and employes. In other words, the salary list was almost as heavy as the charge for food, clothing, heat, lights and all current operating expense. This has impressed the committee that a large reduction must be made in the salary list. Similar showings are made for the other eeleomosenary institutions. Wide variations in the per capita cost of particular articles at different institutions are discovered. For instance, sugar costs 44 cents per month per capita at the reform school at Mitchellville, while it costs only 21 cents at the Eldora school. As between the insane asylums, there are similar striking differences.

The support fund will be cut for nearly all institutions; the Healy committee recommends cuts of from 10 to 25 per cent, and the later investigations have developed nothing to indicate that this is too radical. The reduction will be taken mainly out of the salary lists, but some of it from the large budget of unnecessary expenditures. The committee on retrenchment and reform, composed of the chairmen of the ways and means, appropriations and judiciary committees for the two houses—the only statutory committee in the legislature—is authorized to revise salary lists and plan all reforms in the direction of retrenchment. It is doing some active work, and when it gets ready to report a revised salary list for the state there is likely to be some trouble.

TEMPLE AMENDMENT.

Senator Druet announces that when the Temple amendment comes before the senate on Wednesday as a special order he will offer an amendment to provide that members of the Burlington Relief association, against which the measure is aimed, who are so old or physically incapacitated that they cannot secure insurance elsewhere, may retain membership in that organization, if they indicate a desire to do so. It was expected this would be presented when the measure was before the house, but it was dropped, and the plan adopted of making the fight in the senate. There is said to be considerable backing to the move and it will cause controversy, which promises to be bitter. The railroad employes' legislative committee has issued a circular letter favoring the amendment as drafted by Senator Hobart, rather than in the form in which it passed the house. The measure is now so popular that there has been some feeling and contention as to the right of way between the house bill by Cook and the senate bill. Each side was anxious for its measure to pass, but the senate will insist on the Hobart measure.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of the state is just beginning to flood the assembly with petitions for the establishment of a new state institution, a Home for Fallen Women. They set forth that there is now no reformatory institution in the state to which such women can be compelled to go. They can be sent to the penal institutions, but to none other. It is desired that a compulsory reformative establishment be started and a legal process provided by which women of this class can be sent to it and kept till it appears safe and expedient to release them. The state has been thoroughly canvassed and many thousands of signatures have been obtained to the petitions. There is talk of making the Benedict home in Des Moines, which is now a quasi-state institution under the management of the Women's Christian Temperance union, such a reformatory and to make it distinctively a state concern.

SAVING THE FISH AND GAME.

What is Being Done in Iowa and Some Other States.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—George E. Delavan, state fish and game warden for Iowa, has just published his biennial report for the years 1896 and 1897. It is the most interesting and valuable document of the kind ever published in the state. It contains accurate drawings of thirty-one of the food fish of Iowa, and much other valuable matter, besides the statistical information in regard to the culture and distribution of fish. Commissioner Delavan says that sentiment in favor of the law protecting fish and game is increasing. "I know a certain community," he says, "where a few years ago an officer's life would have been placed in jeopardy upon making an arrest. I recently arrested and convicted several poachers, and to my surprise the business men of the city approved of the proceedings and remarked that they hoped the good work would be continued until every poacher was driven out of business, that our streams might be filled as they once were with food fish for all. What is true of this locality is also true in many others." Mr. Delavan urges that the deputies who act as county wardens should be paid for their time and labor put into the work, and not be dependent upon the small amounts they can secure as informants.

An interesting table is given, comparing the appropriations for the support of the fish and game department in Iowa and other states. It is as follows;

Iowa, 55,475 square miles; appropriation, $6,000 for the biennial period.

Michigan, 58,915 square miles; appropriation, $27,483 for fish alone. A salaried game warden, with ten deputies, is employed, and several thousand dollars are paid annually to county wardens.

Maine, with only 83,040 square miles, appropriates $25,000, and the fish commission says the amount is not enough to meet the increasing demands.

Massachusetts, with an area of 8,315 square miles, appropriates $14,000 annually.

New Hampshire, with an area of 9,305 square miles, appropriates unlimited; bills approved by the governor.

Connecticut, with only 4,990 square miles, less than one-eleventh the area of Iowa, appropriates $9,000 for fish culture, and gives her counties power to appoint and pay game wardens.

New York, area 19,170 square miles, 36,305 less than Iowa, appropriates $157,000 for fish and game interests.

Minnesota, area 76,205 square miles, appropriates $30,000.

Pennsylvania, area 45,612 square miles, appropriates $40,000.

Illinois, area 56,000 square miles, gives $10,000 for the propagation of fish.

Colorado, area 103,305 square miles, appropriates $21,000 for its culture.

California, area 155,980 square miles, gives her fish commission $17,500.

Missouri, area 68,735 square miles, with only six lakes, appropriates $15,000.

Nebraska, area 76,185 square miles, with only eleven lakes, while Iowa has eighty-seven, appropriates $9,950 for fish culture. Six of Nebraska's lakes are in one county.

Vermont, with an area of only 9,136 square miles, and ten lakes, appropriates $9,500.

Wisconsin, our neighbor on the east, with an area of 54,450 square miles, 1,025 less than Iowa, appropriates $24,800.

News of Iowa Newspaper Men.

John Haenze has started the semi-weekly Review at Beaconsfield.

L. A. Brewer, manager of the Cedar Rapids Republican, was married last week.

Orra Engine McAnulty, editor of the Storm Lake Enterprise, was married a few days ago in Clarinda to Lillian Holcombe.

At the annual meeting of the company publishing the Davenport Tribune S. D. Cook, the editor, was re-elected president.

M. M. Hinton, formerly of the Albia Progress-Defender, has purchased an interest in the Des Moines Tribune, the populist state organ.

L. J. Anderson, editor of the Oskaloosa Journal, is announced as a candidate for the popocratic nomination for congress in the Sixth district.

Mrs. John W. Burdette died last week and was buried in Burlington. Her husband was manager of the Burlington Hawkeye many years and she was on the editorial staff of the paper.

George E. Roberts, editor of the Fort Dodge Messenger, will start for Washington tomorrow to become director of the mint. He expects to rent a house in the capital city. His paper will be left in charge of a younger brother.

Captain L. B. Raymond, who has been for many years editor of the Hampton Recorder, is a candidate for the office of department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and expects to be elected at the encampment in Sioux City in the spring.

Iowa News Notes.

The city council of Des Moines is still unable to agree on the union depot ordinance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Prudhon of Nashua have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

The Red Men's lodge at Webster City, after a suspension of two years, has been reorganized.

Triplets were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Johnson at Wyman. They averaged six pounds apiece at birth.

By the destruction of the Masonic block at Charles City six secret orders lost all their paraphernalia, charters and records.

The Cedar Rapids Gazette has interviewed the city women in regard to handbills and quotes large numbers of them as saying they never read them, but consign them to the stove.

As an addition to the course in business training the college at Charles City has the bank in connection therewith robbed by masked men. Then there is a reward of $500 in college currency for the detection of the criminals.

According to the Blade, Pella, for its size, has the largest contingent of octogenarians. There are living in that town and community forty-six men and women who have passed their eightieth year, two of the forty-six have passed their ninetieth year and many more are almost at that turning point. Many of these are survivors of the first settlers who came to Pella from Holland fifty-one years ago.

Iowa Press Comment.

Red Oak Express: Reports from the capital say that the suffrage proposition may possibly pass the house, but has no show in the senate. The good sense of the senate is to be commended.

Des Moines News: When the suffragists and anti-suffragists begin to scrap it is time for the males to retire. Etiquette demands it as much as as it demands the retirement of the females when the cigars are passed.

Burlington Hawkeye: The Ottumwa Press says that city has a motor conductor who "can speak in six different languages." What is needed is a motor conductor who can always get a passenger off at the right crossing in one language.

Davenport Republican: Senator Hobart has introduced a bill amending the mulct law, but only affecting small towns of Iowa having a population of between 2,500 and 5,000. As the law now stands a mulct petition in those towns must have the signatures of 80 per cent of the voters of the city. Senator Hobart proposes to reduce the number necessary to consent to 65 per cent.

Council Bluffs Nonpariel: An attempt has been made to get the Iowa legislature to pass a law prohibiting the planting of a tree where it will throw any shadow on another man's land. Of course it has failed. The author of the bill ought to have made it broad enough to prohibit the building of fences and houses and the carrying of a parasol, if he really wanted to have free and unlimited sunshine.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

New York's Experience with Free Traveling Libraries.

For many years Mr. Melvil Dewey, director of the New York State library, has advocated a scheme of state distribution of books by way of loan to institutions and to groups of taxpayers on payment of a nominal fee. His plan includes a system of central control and supervision, relates the Review of Reviews, under which small collections of popular books are to be sent from point to point, kept in charge of responsible persons, and circulated freely among the residents of each locality. The state of New York made an appropriation for such a system of library loaning in 1892, and has appropriated annually since. In the first year 46 libraries were sent out; in the second, 139; in the third, 212; in the fourth, 371, and in the fifth year, 447. Books have been purchased to supply the constantly increasing demand, until now there are nearly 36,000 volumes owned by the state and available for this purpose.

These libraries are all carefully chosen, by expert librarians, and are made up of the choicest and freshest publications. A large proportion of the books must necessarily be works of fiction if the interest of the average borrower is to be sustained. Care is taken to provide only the very best and most wholesome stories, and to adapt them to the age and requirements of those to whom they are sent. In this respect the influence of the traveling libraries, if not distinctly educational, is at least uplifting and invigorating. A growing interest in biography, history, economics, science and art has been noted and fostered by the management, and many books in these departments are continually being purchased and sent out. Some entire libraries are made up of these subjects, to the exclusion of fiction altogether, and the special collections sent to study clubs throughout the state are doing a real educational work.

Educational Notes.

The number of school children in Connecticut showed a greater increase last year than in any other year in the history of the state. The census gave a total of 184,355.

Librarian Steiner of the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore reports that last year 74,000 more volumes were borrowed from it than in 1896. The increase in the use of books of reference was especially marked. The library now contains 181,875 volumes.

Colonel G. W. Breckenridge has built and presented to the medical department of the University of Texas a dormitory costing, with furnishings and decorations, about $40,000. The medical department is in Galveston, the main college in Austin.

The Sisters of Notre Dame announce that ground will be broken next month for the first of the buildings of Trinity college, an institution for the higher education of women, which the order decided to found in Washington, D. C. The Sisters report having received substantial encouragement already and appeal to former pupils of Notre Dame to assist in the great undertaking. The site of the college comprises twenty acres adjacent to the grounds of the Catholic university.

President Schurman of Cornell university has announced that a new department has been added to the seven, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, machine design, marine engineering and naval architecture, etc., which have till now composed the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanic Arts. The new foundation is a department of locomotive and railway machinery. The name of the new professor is not announced, but he will take charge of his department at the opening of the next college year.

The school superintendent of Missouri has been notified that the colored people of a school district in Wright county, being in the majority, have elected all three of the school directors from among the colored taxpayers, and that for two years there had been no school in that district for white children. Only one teacher (colored) was employed. The superintendent replied, advising that the prosecuting attorney be requested to institute proceedings to force the colored directors to comply with the law by establishing a school for the white children. Under the law in this state, where there are colored children in any district, a separate school must be taught for both white and colored children. This district seems to be the only one in the state which is managed by a colored school board and which does not have a school for white children.

The decision to establish a textile school in Georgia has borne fruit in the form of a movement that has been started in Mississippi for a similar institution. In a message to the Mississippi legislature Governor McLaurin urged a special appropriation of $10,000 for establishing a textile department in the State Agricultural and Mechanical college. He then directed the attention of the legislature to the fact that young men of a state which possesses such a school learn the art and science of manufacturing in their own state, and the very fact of having home men who are prepared to manage and conduct manufacturing establishments will encourage the building of factories and stimulate home investments, and this, in turn, will retain such young men in the state instead of letting them go abroad for employment. One house of the legislature has already acted favorably on the proposition and friends of the project expect it to meet with similar favor in the other house. This will be the fourth school of the kind to be established in the south. Georgia was the pioneer in the movement and North Carolina and South Carolina have preparations well advanced for similar institutions.

University of Nebraska Notes.

Dr. Peters of the university experiment station has been lecturing at the farmers' institutes in the southwestern part of the state.

"Klote," the new university magazine published and edited by the Enilsh club of the university, has proven so popular that the publishers have been compelled to print a second edition of the first number to supply the demand.

The Palladians and Deane college will hold a joint debate Saturday night upon the question: "Resolved, That the adoption of the proposed postal savings bank system would be detrimental to the best interests of the American people." The Palladian champions are L. W. Pierson, R. S. Watterman and Ed Henry.

The report of the Nebraska State Poultry association for 1897 is just published. The address of Dr. H. B. Ward of the university upon parasites affecting poultry was so much approved by the association that it has had several hundred copies printed in pamphlet form separate from the other proceedings for distribution among poultry raisers of the state.

During the month of January, 1898, farmers' institutes have been held at Tecumseh, Humboldt, Liberty, Arcadia, Wescott, Spaulding, Kearney, Eddyville, Unadilla, York, Norfolk, Wisner, Leigh, Bennington, Elwood, Holdrege, Geneva, Johnson, McCook and Red Cloud—twenty in all. The attendance and interest have been good at all and indicate that this branch of the university work is becoming popular.

Prof. Owens has just received from an electric heating company a letter, in which it offers to lend a complete line of domestic electric cooking and heating apparatus for the use of the Society of Electrical Engineers on the eve of Charter day. The list includes several sizes of stoves for roasting and baking, stew pans, broilers, griddle irons, tea and coffee sets, chafing dishes, etc. It is intended to make a display of these and use them in the service of refreshments during the reception to be given in the armory to Mr. Randolph, following his lecture.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by commending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds.

FORECAST FOR TODAY'S WEATHER.

Threatening, with Light Rains and Variable Winds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Forecast for Monday:

For Nebraska—Threatening weather, with probably light rains in the extreme southern portion; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Threatening weather; colder; easterly winds.

For Iowa—Threatening weather; variable winds.

For Missouri—Threatening weather, with light rains in the extreme western portion; probably warmer in the eastern portion; southeasterly winds.

For Kansas—Light rains; variable winds.

For Wyoming—Threatening weather; probably light rains in the western portion; southerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Maximum temperature	43	26	34	12
Minimum temperature	26	28	26	—8
Average temperature	34	32	30	2
Rainfall	.00	.00	T	.02

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1897:

Normal for the day	26
Excess for the day	8
Accumulated excess since March 1	699
Normal rainfall for the day	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	20.44 inches
Deficiency since March 1	10.59 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1896	5.05 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1895	11.43 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum for day	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	38	43	.00
North Platte, partly cloudy	42	52	.00
Salt Lake City, snowing	30	42	.08
Cheyenne, cloudy	46	52	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	46	60	.00
Huron, partly cloudy	46	54	.00
Chicago, clear	34	54	.00
Williston, partly cloudy	18	38	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	38	44	.00
St. Paul, partly cloudy	36	40	.00
Davenport, cloudy	36	36	.00
Helena, partly cloudy	48	52	.00
Kansas City, partly cloudy	44	46	.00
Havre, partly cloudy	32	38	.00
Bismarck, clear	26	52	.00
Galveston, clear	56	58	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. 27 "How to Beautify the Skin," free.

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

IT IS UPON US.

The Mysterious Trouble that Has Assailed So Many and the Only Way It Can Be Met.

There can be little doubt that the "grip," which has played such sad havoc for years, has not only left its effects upon a great many, but seems to be returning in various localities. All physicians report that there is an alarming prevalence of heavy colds, accompanied by all grip symptoms. Many people take colds easier than before; others are troubled with weak eyes, headaches, etc. These things not only come to those who were laid low by the grip last year, but are also visiting many who escaped. Pains, neuralgia, lassitude, all the symptoms are present.

Every leading physician who treated the grip last season prescribed stimulants. The weakened, depressed state of the body demanded this, and there are numerous cases on record where pure whiskey saved the lives of men and women who were fast drifting toward the grave. As in all other things, however, the purity of an article determines its value, and to say that ordinary whiskey will assist is absurd. It is only pure whiskey, of a medical quality, which can be made available, and it is in this respect that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has shown itself to be immeasurably superior to any other known stimulant. The attention of the best physicians has been drawn to this truth and the fact that they are prescribing this whiskey constantly is the highest praise they could bestow. Prof. Joseph Parrish says: "We know that whiskey will steady the heart, slow the pulse, calm excitement, and we ought to use it." Be very careful